PREDERICK LOESER & CO

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MEN ORGANIZED FOR MURDER.

SURPRISING STORIES OF THE MAFIA'S CRIMES HERE.

Revelations Made by Secret Service Men in Connection With the Barrel Murder Long List of Assassinations Committed by Italian Counterfeiters With Impunity in This City and Its Vicinity.

While solving for Police Inspector Mc-Clusky the mystery of the barrel murder, Villiam J. Flynn, who is in charge of the secret Service detectives in this part of the country, revealed some remarkable facts soncerning the workings of the secret organizations which Sicily knows as the and Naples calls the Camorra. He told of members of these oath-bound organizations who had been put to death pecause they had refused to commit a crime or for the reason that they were suspected of furnishing information to the Government officers. He told how other members had engaged, in counterfeiting; how they had levied blackmail; how they had issued orders even from behind prison bars, and how these orders were obeyed to the letter.

The stories were accompanied by names, dates, street numbers, and other details. They came from a man whose experience as a detective has extended over many countries and among all classes-a man than any other officer, whose decareer is even more remarkable than that of Sherlock Holmes, Flynn seldem talks about his own business, and he would not have talked at this time if i had not been for the fact that he desired to aid the local police in running down the murderers of the man found in the barrel.

If another police officer had said that he knew it to be a fact that at least three murders committed right here in New York within the past year were the work of these oath-bound societies folks might have doubte, but coming from the Govern-

One of the cases cited was that of Antonio Flammin, who was stabbed to death near Cooper Union on the night of Oct 14, 1888. Secret Service men had tracked a gang of counterfeiters to New York in the spring of 1881, and had learned that they met in a restaurant in St. Mark's place known as La Trinacria. This place was the head-quarters of a Mafia band. Flacomic was ften seen in the company of members of

the Mafia and the counterfeiters. On April 6, 1884, several members of the gang paid a visit to Staten Island. Flacomio and Vaierio Laziorotti, a South street barber, left the others and started for the ferry to return to New York. Before they reached the ferry another member of the bird was found dead near the Richmond turnpike, having been stabbed through the heart with a sword cane. The cane was

found near the body. The dead man was identified as Carmelio Farrachi, whose home was in Brooklyn. Flacomic and the barber were arrested and charged with the crime. They proved that they were not near Farrachi at the time he was murdered and both were

About this time the Mafia band of counterfeiters had learned that one of their before the council or jured to the meeting members had betrayed some of their place and plainly told that he must leave Flacomio and Farrachi were suspected and marked to die. Fearing that life. nevel his friendship with the band at the St. Mark's place restaurant

On Saturday, Oct. 13, 1888, at a secret meeting of the Mafia held in the restaurant, the death of Flacomio was resolved upon Two man were selected to kill him. One of them weakened and told Flacomio about it. This man was known as Vincenzi He explained that he would rather kill himself than carry out the order of the Mafia.

At 9 o'clock on the following night Flacemio was seen to leave the restaurant walking arm in arm with another Italian When they neared the corner of Eighth street the other Italian produced a long knife such as bakers use and stopping Flacomio for a minute, turned and plunged the knife into his heart. Flacomio dead on the sidewalk and passers by did not know what had happened until murderer had disappeared around the

The police arrested several of the restaurant patrons and got one of them killing had been done belonged in the restaurant. Among the men arrested was Stefano Bono, who had a barber shop at 273 East Twenty-second street. He a counterfeiter and an ex-convict. He had often visited Flacomio at the latter's ledgings at 607 Third avenue. But all of the men arrested managed to escape punishment and Flacomio's death has never been avenged by the law.

On the night that Flacomio was murdered, half an hour after the crime had been committed, two Italians called at the New England Hotel, at 30 Bowery, and one of them paid for a room for his friend. The friend proved to be Vincenzio Carasello, who had refused to carry out the Mafia's

order to kill Flacomio. The next morning when the hotel clerk went to call Carasello the latter was found dead in bed and the gas was turned on. It was evident that he had committed

America works. The police were not at that time familiar with all of the facts. They did know, however, that a Mafia counterfeiting band had killed Flacomic and were responsible for the deaths of the

The branches of the Mafia to-day in New York city and those of the Camorra have for their chief purpose the committing of crime in defiance of the law. The mem-

protection against the officers whose duty is to ferret out criminals. They are in no way descended from the political societies of southern Italy, which prevailed during the last century. They are not related to the brigands who terrorized the villages at the foot of Mount

Vesuvius. They are composed of cut-throats from Sicily and Naples who came here and have settled in all walks of life. Some have become bankers in the Italian settlements Others are to be found in the barber shops about town. Some are engaged in the grocery business. Others

are working as tailors. The pushcart vender who sells bananas during the day may be found at night at a gathering place of the Matia or the Camorra.

The Neapolitans who have joined the

Camorra here are the blackmailers. They work in New York, New Orleans, Boston and Chicago. They lure young men into their fold by telling them they are really a band of Anarchists organized to overthrow kings and princes.

In consequence of this the men of the Secret Service office have found members of the Camorra sitting shoulder to shoulder with Anarchists of one particular group one night and with Socialists in one particular club the following night. While following up the Anarchists they have stumbled upon nests of counterfeiters and while hunting counterfeiters they have

atumbled across new groups of Anarchists But above their anarchistic traits stands out that of the Camorra extortion. All through the game the strong oppress the

There are three grades of the Camorrists here, according to the best authori-First comes the ruling power, known the Camorrista; then the executioner of the Camorra, which class is known as the "Picciotto di sgarro," and the lads of bad life, or "garzone di mala vita."

The fellows who are elected to the grade of executioners hope some day to rise to be Camorrista, and at council meetings when some person is sentenced to death one of them usually steps forward and asks the special privilege of committing the murder. He prides himself on his daring.

It is often the case, according to the Secret Service detectives, that there are so many volunteers that it becomes neces sary to draw by lot to see which shall have the privilege of doing the killing. The murderer, or "picciotto" then receives an introduction to the council, one of the "Capi" saying in Italian "Recognize the man" (Riconoscete l'uomo.)

In the oath which follows the "picciotto" declares that he will have no relations whatever with the police force, will show fidelity to his associates, will betray none of their secrets and will not denounce any of his companions who break the law. The man who takes the oath takes it on crossed knives with some of his own blood on his hands. He knows that if he violates the oath he will be promptly assassinated.

The word Masia was coined among the prisoners in an Italian jail. It was made use of publicly by a Sicilian dramatist who wrote a comedy on prison life along in 1860. It was also made use of by the bands of thieves in southern Italy who had established a murderous secret society there, but it has no relation to the "Maffia" of two centuries ago.

It was taken up here when the Italian counterfeiters began to organize in bands all over the country. It connected these bands like the links of a chain, and they began to acknowledge a certain ill-defined obedience to the chiefs or influential mem-

There are several bands or branches of the names of social and political Italian clubs. Others are simply groups of men why have become acquainted in a wine shop or café. They have learned to take one another into confidence, and later have drifted into the oath binding part of it. They swear to oppose force by force when interfered with. If a member of one band complains that some inoffensive Italian has become a witness against him in a court of law the witness is summoned

the band would kill him in the same manner In other cases men have been forced they killed Farracht, Flacomio fied from to take the oath of allegiance at times the city. He remained in New Orleans when the band feared the outsider knew until 1888, when he returned here and reindividual members. So fear has been the means of greatly aiding the Mafia in gaining a stronghold in this city and in other cities of the United States.

town or take the chances of losing his

Cases are known to the Secret Service detectives in which a victim was led into a council meeting and directed to take the oath then and there under penalty of death if he refused. Some men have hesitated and asked for time to consider the matter. declaring that on account of their religious beliefs they could not take the oath, and they have thereupon been frightened by the members, who have tied them down and passed knives across their throats, threatening to kill them instantly.

In some cases the point of the knife has been allowed to penetrate the skin to force the victim into a confession, and later the man so tortured has been murdered.

The vengeance of New York's Mafia. according to the Secret Service men, has frequently fallen in cases where a member of a band has been dunned for a debt. Such a case was that of the Hebrew pedler. Weisbard, whose body was found in a trunk over on South street. The Mafia left its mark on his throat, several wounds made with stilettes of different sizes.

On the night of Feb. 2, 1890, Raphael Reca, who had incurred the enmity of the Mafia, was murdered in a room in an Italian boarding house at 170th street and Railroad avenue. An autopsy revealed the fact that he had been stabbed through the heart, under the heart and in the side with a sharp-pointed instrument which hole no bigger than might be made by a shoemaker's needle. Several men were arrested at the time, but they were

released On the same night Alfonso Silvestro of 148 Sullivan street, came out of Nicolo Gerardo's ca'é at 175 Thompson street. A man who was apparently a stranger to him. also a Sicilian, stopped and said something to him about counterfeit five-dollar bills.

The next moment the stranger drew a revolver and shot him through the left eye. The bullet entered his brain. The stranger was arrested and sent to prison, claiming that he did the shooting in self-

On May 12 of the same year shortly before 1 o'clock in the morning Francesca Michaeli of 43 Oliver street was followed out of a cigar store at South and Roosevelt streets, where a band of counterfeiters were in the habit of meeting. When he reached the sidewalk the Italian following him attacked him with a knife, stabbing him five times. He died a few hours later in the hospital, but refused to say anything relating to

the stabbing. The murderer, who was arrested, described himself as Pasquale Maniscalo of 21 Orchard street. He refused to say anything about the stabbing excepting that he did it in selfdefer.co. At his trial in court a dozen members of the New York Mafia appeared and testified in his behalf, saving him from the

death penalty.

Byrnes, who was Chief of Police about this time, began a crusade against the various Italian secret societies and the members found it necessary to refrain from working in this city. They did not stop murdering delinquents, though instead

FREDERICK LOESER & CO.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

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You Don't Have To.

The best cold-storage system known. A postal card will bring a competent man to your home, who will give you full particulars. Our method, which was introduced several years ago, is the best known to science, it preserves the life and usefulness of the furs, rugs, and garments of a l kinds, and is a positive protection against moths or germs of any kind.

We are now prepared to remodel fur garments for next season. The new styles have already been chosen, and doing the work during the summer months saves time, and then, again, it costs less.

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\$10.00 for Extraordinary \$18.00 Spring Suits. Think of only ten dollars for one of the best spring suits ever sold for \$18.00. This is really one of the best offers we have ever made. Single breasted sack suits, 4-button style. Handsome dark and light fancy worsteds. The best and most desirable patterns of the season. Hand tailored throughout, hand worked collar lapels and buttonholes. Splendid workmarship, excellent trimmings. Every suit is an actual \$18.00 value, not a few good suits, but every one of them the best. They are cut on the newest spring patterns and are faultlessly

itting.

The materials are of the kind that will give excellent service and keep their shape.

man should miss this great opportunity. Sizes 34 to 42.

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This touches every man's interest in a shirt wearing way, as well as in a money way. These shirts are made of a specially good strong muslin, pure linen bosoms - some open front and back, others open back only --large and roomy everywhere. Compare these shirts with any white shirt sold e's where to-day at \$1.00 and you will find that for 48c. you have a bargain.

39c. for 50c. and 75c. Negligee Shirts. Similar to those sold a week ago Friday. Percales and madra; light grounds, with nest stripes of black and white, and blue and white; then there are darker grounds and heavier stripes—all have separate link cuffs. Also some salendid percale shirts, which have 2 separate collars and a pair of cuffs with each shirt; these are excellent 75c. shirts in every feature—sizes are 14½ to 17.

75c. Night Robes at 50c.

The biggest and best 50c. worth we know of, made of splendid cambric and nainsook—surplice neck, collarless, full and long, three pearl buttons and trimmed with very neat edging.

Men's 50c. Neckwear at 25c.

This group is without doubt the very best neckwear value we've ever given, and we've had some notable sales. Of excellent silks, always put in 50c, neckwear of the highest class—next and dignified colorings, just exactly such cravats as any gentleman might well be proud to wear; some all-silk Barathea black. The narrow, four-in-hand, so much favored by women, for the turndown collar; 25c. for actual 50c. cravats.

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Just when most people are thinking of rugs comes this best offer ever made for high grade Smyrna rugs—all wool and the very best that a leading maker weaves. A splendid assertment of sty'es, most of them copies of Orientals. Just in time, too, for those contemplating summer furnishings.

Handsomest Rug Room in New York. A visit to our Oriental Rug Department will be a treat for all lovers of these goods as the display is different from anything to be seen anywhere, and prices attractive, and the space for showing is unsurpassed.

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Bed Sets, Portieres and Lace Curtains.

all suitable for presents. 818.93

Regular value to . \$8.75 \$15.00 \$20.00 830.00 Odd tapestry portier:s for single doors. Just the thing for an odd door at less than half regular prices 98c. and \$1.25 each. Extra quality, silk finished, mercerized portieres; also some with applique borders, \$5.45

per pair. Regular values to 89.50. per pair.

175 Tap stry sofa pillows, plain colors and mixed effects, best silk floss, large tassels on corners. 79c. each for regular \$1.25 values.

Lace Curtains—Of which we have small quantities of each pattern at less than lowest whole-

Write Irish point curtains:		A- /		
Now 82.65	83.19	84.95	88.25 Pair.	
Regular value to \$4.50	\$5.00	87.50	812.75 "	
Real Erussel lace curtains.	84.45	\$5.50	814.75	
Regular value to \$5.75	87.50	88.50	822.50	
Tambour lace curtains:	82.98	83.75	85.98	
Regular \$3.00	84.50	85.78	810.00	
White Nottingham lace curtains:	gar.	81.25	4 81.98	
Regular \$1.25	81.75	82.25	\$3.00	
			-	-

Reaping Time for Piano Buyers An Anniversary Sale Eclipsing the Past.

Just about one year ago we opened our piano warerooms and announced that Loeser methods of mer-chandising would be applied to piano selling. We at once made it plain that the beaten path of piano selling would be avoided, and have persistently pointed out the difference between the old system of false values through inflated prices that provide for commissions, cash discounts, no interest and other seeming price inducements and the Loeser system that marks the lowest cash price in plain figures.

The application of Loeser principles to piano selling made our piano business a success from the start. Month after month this success has increased because we have guarded our customers' interests by offering only meritorious pianos at lower prices than the exclusive piano seller could afford. These price-savings are possible because our piano operations are not confined to the product of a single factory which turn out pianos under various names. We buy in the open market and know absolutely what constitutes a good piano and what it is worth, and use this knowledge in the buying so as to share the benefits with our customers in the selling. Continuing and emphasizing this policy we have prepared a sale of pianos that for actual profit-sharing will eclipse anything we have ever done. It marks the first anniversary of our piano business and will be a fitting climax to a year of record-breaking piano selling. To-morrow we place on sale the first twenty-five of one hundred planes, being part of an order placed with one of New York's leading makers, a piano designed especially for us and which the manufacturer honors by naming it the "Loeser Special." It bears the maker's name and it's an honored one, and with it cast in the metal plate is the "Loeser Special," a trade-mark of excellence. The question of price was taken up after the case design, quality of materials and workmanship had been decided upon. Then we found that in order to get the price down to where we wanted it we were obliged to contract for a large number. Furthermore, the manufacturers would not consent to our publishing their name in connection with a lower price than \$225.00, because they wanted to protect the exclusive piano seller who handles them in large quantities and who always gets from \$250.00 upward.

We contracted for the quantity necessary to get the price, and should prefer publishing all the particulars, but since we have no choice between publishing fictitious prices in connection with the name of the maker and publishing the real price without the name of the maker, we choose the one way possible under Locse principle by naming our real selling price which, after the first one hundred are disposed of, will be \$200.00.

The First One Hundred Will Be Sold for \$150.00 Each.

Twenty-five can be delivered at once, the remainder at the rate of thirty per week. Deliveries will be made in the order in which contracts are closed. The Pianos are the Parlor size, having a beautiful sympathetic tone quality pliable action, with finest

The cases are of genuine San Domingo Mahogany, original and exclusive design, artistic in every line;

three pedals, including muffler, such a piano as sells for \$250.00 in regular channels. The makers guarantee them for ten years. We endorse their guarantee and issue our personal guar-

antee in addition, making assurance doubly sure. This is your piano opportunity. No matter where you live, nor what time in the future you will need a

piano, now is the time to buy. If you live in Greater New York you may pay \$10.00 cash and \$6.00 monthly. If you live outside of Greater New York you may pay \$25.00 cash and \$5.00 monthly with no advance in price further than interest

at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Pianos delivered F. O. B. Greater New York. The sale is positively limited to one hundred pianos, We therefore urge prompt action.

PIANO WAREROOMS, FOURTH FLOOR.

Reaping Big Dividends in Dress Goods.

A Notable Sale of Most Popular Blacks. An annual event in black dress goods. Black was popular a year ago; it is more popular this year, and Loeser's has a display to meet every demand and meet that demand to-morrow as never before. Here's

where every word means money to you. 98c. for \$1.48 to \$1.75 Black perfectly finished, all wool, of course, and 42 inches wide. Grenadines.

2.000 yards of 44-inch all-silk grenadines, wide and narrow satin stripes, with neat figured desig s.

95c. French Black Voile at 59c. The lowest price ever quoted for a fine French black voile. This | fast jet black, regular 50c. quality, at 39c,

\$1.25 Black Satin Cloth at 75c. This satin cloth, made in England from the finest wool; lustreus satin surface, that will last as long as the cloth; 44 inches wida.

50C. Sicilian at 39C.

44-inch heavy lustrous Sicilian in the best shade of navy, royal and

Reaping Umbrellas.

And there are 26 inch for women, covered with all the popular colors as well as black, and the 28 inch for men. Cases and tassels, paragon frames, steel rods, very close roll. Handles are French horn and pearl chunks, hooks silver trimmed. Dresdens, imported natural tops, in fact an innum-rable variety of styles in handles, \$3.00 for \$1.49. Reaping Handkerchiefs.

5c. to 19c., Regular 10c. to 49c. None sent C. O. D. For men, women and children. A sample lot of handkerchiefs,

For men, women and children. A sample lot of managerchasts, all linen and periect. A few have been slightly soiled. A washing, however, is all that's necessary to make them new. There is a wide variety of styles, including colored borders, embroidered and some initial handkerchiefs; values 10c. to 49c., at 5c. to 19c.

A special lot of men's linen handkerchiefs, fine quality, good

\$1.49 for \$3.00 All Silk Serge.

incorrigible old wolf was believed by them to belong

Tom Ballard was a famous hunter and trapper in those days. He was entreated by the settlers at last to hunt down this wolf if it were possible to do such a thing. Ballard undertook the task, and roamed the wildest parts of the woods for days. Not until the fifth day of his quest did he come upon the trail of the wolf. Then he came to a crevice in the rocks on the southern edge of a high hill known as Mount Pisgah. There was no outward evidence that it was a wolf's den, but Ballard determined to enter the cave and find out whether it was or not.

Pisgah. There was no outward evidence that it was a wolf's den, but Ballard determined to enter the cave and find out whether it was or not.

He crawled in on his hands and knees and in a small cavern into which the crevice widened in the depth of the hill be found a litter of wolf whelps. They were not more than two weeks old and Ballard stowed them away in his hunting clothes, and quickly withdrew from the wolf den. He did not meet the old wolf and hurried home with the whelps. Four of them he killed for the bounty that was on wolves. The other two he kept.

Three nights after the capture of the family of wolf whelps Ballard heard a great noise outside his cabin. Peering out he saw a big wolf trying to get into the pen where he had the two young wolves confined. The wolf was plainly the mother of the whelps, and had at last trailed them to Ballard's. Ballard shot her. She was an unusually large wolf, and as after that there were no more raids on the sheep pastures and folds of that region, it was believed that she was the wolf that had been so loug the terror of the settlements. The two whelps that Tom Ballard saved out of the litter grew up in captivity. They were both she wolves. When they were two years old Ballard sold one of them, The other he bred to a mongrel dog. She gave birth to a litter of young, each one of which resembled more the mother than the father. After the birth of her young the wolf, which before that had been good-tempered and docile, became most ferocious and to one dared go near her.

Her young ones early developed the same wild and wolfish characteristics, and Ballard and wolfish characteristics.

sparsely settled region. One big wolf in particular had made great inroads on the farmers sheep and defied all efforts to kill or capture it.

A superstition was general among the backwoods dwellers that there were such creatures as werewolves—wolves that bore a charmed life and possessed the power of roaming about without leaving any trail by which they might be followed, and to this class of wolves this particular incorrigible old wolf was believed by them to belong

Tom Ballard was a famous hunter and trapper in those days. He was entreated

A NEW HAMPSHIRE DOG STORY. Food Carried to a Wounded Hound in the Woods by Two Companions

GREENVILLE, N. H., April 18 .- The in-

GREENVILLE, N. H., April 18.—The intelligence of dogs was never better displayed than in a case which came to light here this week.

A little more than six weeks ago Louis Cameron lost a valuable hound. When last seen the animal was in company with Charles Rodier's dog Sport and a little fox terrier, and all three were making for the woods on a run. Mr. Cameron tried to find some traces of his hound but finally decided that he had been shot or polsoned and gave up hopes of recovering him.

Immediately after the disappearance of the hound Sport began to leave his master's house regularly every morning, returning each evening. Mr. Rodier tried to follow the dog, being curious to know what took him into the woods so much with the fox terrier. He supposed the two dogs went hunting together, but failed to find any evidences of their having done so.

Last Sunday, as Charles Newton was walking down the Wilton road, he saw Sport and the fox terrier sitting beside the road looking into the bushes. To his great surprise both dogs growled savagely at him, although he had always petted them.

Walking past the pair slowly, Mr. Newton

at him, although he had always petted them.

Walking past the pair slowly, Mr. Newton spied the lost hound crouching in the bushes, The hound was a pitiable sight. One of his hind legs was gone and all the toes were missing from one fore foot. The tall had been cut off short and a long, freshly healed scar showed where his head had been torn open. One eye was also gone. The wounds were fairly well healed, and Mr. Newton concluded that the Cameron hound was bound for home, being assisted by Sport and the fox terrier.

Appearances indicated that the hound had been run over by a train, and the regular disappearance of Sport and the terrier proves beyond a doubt that they carried him food and cared for him during the six weeks that he lay wounded in the woods.

them out of town, taking them to places a few miles from the city, where they found they could work without fear of detection. The Secret Service men in the meantim

kept on the track of the counterfeiters and from time to time succeeded in landing entire bands of them in prison. But the societies continued to grow as the leaders were continually taking in new members, and almost as rapidly as a band was landed in prison a new band was organized by the men who were custodians of the cutthroat

Now and then, when the gang found an informer, they put him out of the way. Finally, about September, 1891, while the officers of the law were following up a gang that had come to New York's Little Italy from Philadelphia, their work led them to a house in Bayard street. Night

and day they watched this house.

They noticed that members of the gang made frequent trips to Paterson, and they followed them there. The members of the gang soon learned that they were being watched. Among the persons who frequented the

Bayard street house was a man named Salvatore d'Elia. He was suspected of being in communication with the police, he was invited to move to Paterson. He undoubtedly knew that it would mean death to him to refuse the invitation, so he went to Paterson, to reside in a tenemen in Madison street.

On Sept. 9 of that year D'Elia was found dead in the cellar of the house. He had been stabbed through the heart with a stiletto. The police arrested Paolo Forenzo and five other Italians, whom they charged with the murder. Forenzo resided

When the men were arraigned in court they were represented by counsel, who declared that the police had made a mistake in arresting them. The lawyer added that a woman had committed the crime and was on her way to Italy. On further investigation they found the name of Cristina Forenzo on the passenger of an outgoing steamer. Although the police were told that the woman really sailed for Europe, they did

not believe it and declared that they would

succeed in convicting the six prisoners

from an old file was found in Forenzo's of men ready to come into court and swear

week later, that the police had enough the prisoners pleaded guilty to manslaughter evidence to convict Forenzo at least the or pleaded self-defence and threw themwife appeared and declared that she had murdered D'Elia and had thrown the knife way. She told a tale to the effect that she had gone into the cellar to get some wood and stabbed D'Elia because he made an insulting remark to her while there. When asked where she had procured the snife so quickly, she declared that she had it in a pocket of her skirt for self-protection. No coviction was secured on ount of D'Elia's murder.

Among the others who were frequently seen at the house on Bayard street was Joseph Fernando, an Italian living at 78 worked with him on the railroad between Port Jefferson and Wading River, L. I. Both these men were followed by members of the secret society and had told their friends Finally on Sept. 21 they were found on

the railroad track, both having been stabbed in half a dozen places. Fernando was unconscious. His companion was dead. The authorities started an investigation

at Port Jefferson, believing that the men had been placed on the railroad track after being stabbed. Fernando recovered con-sciousness and told how they had been attacked by three strange Italians whom they had seen following them from time to time The three men had drawn stilettoe and made the attack. Although both Fernando and the other man had forty or fifty dollars in their pockets the money was not taken by the murderers.

From that time on the various brane of the Mafia kept at work. They have been followed by the Secret Service men who have tracked them from one city to another, now and then discovering a counterfeiting den and sending a batch of counterfeiters to jail.

These criminals seemed to prede

leans, and later at Chicago, finally return-ing here to establish central headquarters. Again there was an era of assessed From time to time the Secret Service met tipped off the police as to the murders. When arrests were made there were plenty

in Boston for a while and then at New Or-

that the accused were innocent. In trials where the police made out a strong case

selves on the mercy of the court. Neither Judges nor jurors were easy to convince that the murders were the work of men bound together for the purpose of committing murd er. When the name "Mafia" was mentioned the officials who were not familiar with the inside facts ridiculed the idea that it existed in the United States. They recalled the fact that the Mafia of old times in Italy was simply secret society which contained many vinced that a Mafia existed here composed principally of counterfeiters and murderers. They seemed to think that it was

all romance. However, the facts in the possession of the agents of the United States Govern-ment, if made public to-day, would certainly prove startling. But the men in the Secret Service do little talking, and if it had not been for the fact that they had been dogging the footsteps of the man who on Tuesday last was found dead in the barrel over on the East Side probably they would have not told as much as they did tell about organized assassination in New

TOM BALLARIYS DOG-WOLVES. The Killing of One in Bradford County. Pa., Recalls Their Odd Origin.

ROULETTE, Pa., April 17.—George Piott, a Bradford county farmer, surprised and shot in his sheep pasture the other day what he at first thought was a sheep-stealing dog, but which on closer inspection he decided was a wolf. It has since been identified by old woodmen as one of what are known as Tom Ballard's wolves.

For many years hunters and fishermen in the woods and along the streams of Bradford and adjoining counties have now and then came across wild, wolfishlooking creatures in isolated mountain regions, but the beasts generally managed to disappear so quickly among the rocks that the killing of one has been infrequent. These animals are believed, with good reason, to be descendants of a wolf and a mongrel dog, which were bred together in Bradford county many years ago while yet a few wolves still lingered in the woods. They were a great nuisance to the farmers and a dread to travellers through that then ROULETTE, Pa., April 17.-George Piott.